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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/812,540	03/30/2004	William V. Da Palma	BOC920030107US1 (026)	3434
46322 7590 04/09/2008 CAREY, RODRIGUEZ, GREENBERG & PAUL, LLP STEVEN M. GREENBERG 950 PENINSULA CORPORATE CIRCLE			EXAMINER	
			GAUTHIER, GERALD	
SUITE 3020			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
BOCA RATON, FL 33487		2614		
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			04/09/2008	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/812,540	DA PALMA ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Gerald Gauthier	2614			
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period v - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim vill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONE	lely filed the mailing date of this communication. (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>30 M</u> . This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This Since this application is in condition for allowar closed in accordance with the practice under E	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro				
Disposition of Claims					
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-12 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-12 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or Application Papers 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on 30 March 2004 is/are: a Applicant may not request that any objection to the or	vn from consideration. r election requirement. r. a)⊠ accepted or b)⊡ objected to	•			
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).					
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 					
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 3/30/04.	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	ite			

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* **v.** *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:
 - 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
 - 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
 - 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
 - 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.
- 3. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).
- 4. Claims 1-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Meliksetian et al (US 2005/0010896 A1) in view of Yuen et al. (US 2003/0018476 A1).

Regarding **claim 1**, Meliksetian discloses a method of processing script logic embedded in markup [A method for processing XML script, paragraph 0001], the method comprising the steps of:

transforming a script embedded in markup to an object representation of a compiled form of said script; caching said object representation [The run-time engine contains a cache which stores the parsed XRTL script as run-time object, paragraph 0070]; and

retrieving and accessing said cached object representation in lieu of compiling said script [The run-time transformation engine processes a particular script as run-time object exists in the cache, paragraphs 0083 and 0084].

Meliksetian fails to disclose a voice markup.

However, Yuen teaches a voice markup [The source code in a voice markup language creates an editable object, paragraph 0017].

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the invention of Meliksetian using the object model of voice markup as taught by Yuen.

This modification of the invention enables the system to have a voice markup so that the user would receive the information signal.

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Regarding **claims 2 and 9**, Yuen teaches a method, further comprising the step of performing said transforming step when parsing said script in a voice markup interpreter [The source code in a voice markup language creates an editable object, paragraph 0017].

Regarding **claims 3 and 10**, Meliksetian discloses a method, further comprising the step of validating said script before performing said transforming step [The run-time engine contains a cache which stores the parsed XRTL script as run-time object, paragraph 0070].

Regarding **claims 4, 7 and 11**, Meliksetian discloses a method, further comprising the step of compressing said object representation before performing said caching step [The run-time transformation engine processes a particular script as run-time object exists in the cache, paragraphs 0083 and 0084].

Regarding **claims 5 and 12**, Meliksetian discloses a method, wherein said transforming step comprises the steps of: parsing said script to correlate scripted operations and data with machine interpretable instructions and data [The run-time transformation engine processes a particular script as run-time object exists in the cache, paragraphs 0083 and 0084]; and,

wrapping said machine interpretable instructions and data into a programmatic object [The run-time transformation engine processes a particular script as run-time object exists in the cache, paragraphs 0083 and 0084].

Regarding **claim 6**, Meliksetian in combination with Yuen disclose all the limitations of claim 6 as stated in claim 1's rejection above.

Regarding **claim 8**, Meliksetian in combination with Yuen disclose all the limitations of claim 8 as stated in claim 1's rejection above.

Conclusion

- 4. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Wei is cited for a method for stateful web-based computing.
- 5. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Gerald Gauthier whose telephone number is (571) 272-7539. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00 AM to 4:30 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Fan Tsang can be reached on (571) 272-7547. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Gerald Gauthier/ Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2614

/GG/ April 9, 2008